

International Conference ICT for Language Learning - Edition 8 Florence, 12-13 November, 2015

Spurring ICT-based Tasks in the Language Classroom: a European Project (PETALL) of International Collaboration











### willkommen

### bienvenidos

welkom

### bem-vindos

# fogadtatás

## добродошао

## benvenuti

karşılama

SUAGE LEARNING

### **PETALL = Pan European Task Activities for Language Learning**

LLP transversal KA2 project

Aim: promote ICT-based tasks in language learning





- 40 samples of good practices in technology-mediated TBLT that "travel well", available in the project website (petallproject.eu).
- Teacher training courses in ten different countries.
- An international teacher training course under Erasmus +.
- An international conference on ICT-based TBLT, in April 2016 in Granada, Spain.
- Reports, papers, posters.



### Aims

encourage **collaborative work** between teachers in different countries and teacher trainers by setting up regional **networks** for the development of ICT-based tasks;

facilitate the access to technology-mediated tasks that **travel well**, securing the quality of the communicative exchange across cultural and geographic divides;



### Aims

promote mutual understanding and awareness of linguistic and cultural **diversity** through ICT-based TBLT;

### **enhance the quality of teacher education** in technologymediated TBLT;

develop the teachers' **digital competence**;



### Aims

the way **evaluation tools** can leverage both the quality of teacher education in technology-mediated TBLT and the effectiveness of task-based language learning.





### **Issues addressed**

Studies have shown that teachers remain reluctant about TBLT, the recommendations of the CEFR notwithstanding. **Reasons**:

tasks can prove to be difficult to **incorporate** into classroom routines and to **integrate** into lesson planning, especially when teachers tend to rely on more traditional approaches;

Designing the task can be too **time-consuming**;

learners are not always keen to communicate solely in the target language;



### **Issues addressed**

**Simultaneous supervision** of several groups at the same time is challenging;

Suitable **strategies to enhance the quality** of the student's learning experience are not easy to come across;

Appropriate evaluation tools take time to set up;





### **Issues addressed**

Tailoring tasks to meet the **learners' needs**, as well the **objectives** and **contents** of the official syllabi is difficult;

Samples of good practices on-line fail to suit the **national context**.



### **Literature review**

Authors like Ellis (2003), Nunan (2004), and Willis & Willis (2001) have made an invaluable contribution to the development of the theoretical and methodological framework of TBLT.

However, their proposals consider face-to-face interaction in traditional classroom settings.





### **Literature review**

Thomas & Reinders edited *Task-based Language Learning and Teaching with Technology* (2010) on technology-mediated TBLT, including intercultural exchanges in TBLT with the application of CMC, TBLT and network-based CALL, SCMC and ACMC, teacher education in TBLT and technology, and virtual-world networking environments.





### **Literature review**

González-Lloret and Ortega edited *Technology-mediated TBLT: Researching Technology and Tasks* (2014): "the canonical principles of task-based language teaching (TBLT) can be fitted integrally into the new language education and digital technology realities."





### **Structure of the project**

The consortium is composed of **10 national tandems**.

Each tandem formed by a **teacher training department** and a **practice school**.

Experienced tandems collaborate with less experienced tandems, so as to create a **transfer of the expertise**.

Most tandems represent less widely used languages.



### **Structure of the project**

A **geographical balance** of partners from the North-West, the North-East, the South-East and South-West of Europe was sought.

Each tandem forms a **vertex** with two other tandems from neighbouring countries, so that a process of triangulation can take place.





### **Structure of the project**

Each tandem designed and/or adapted four **samples of good practice of ICT-based task activities** in accordance with the principles of the Common European Framework.

These tasks have been **tried out** by learners in the practice schools of the neighbouring tandems so as to assure that they "travel well".

Tasks have been **evaluated** by both <u>end-users</u> and <u>independent experts</u>.



## **Structure of the project**

Each tandem has also designed its national **training course**, which in turn will also be evaluated by <u>independent experts</u>.

Products are to be **translated** into all the languages of the consortium before **publication** in the project website.

Besides the evaluation by end-users and the reviewing by independent experts, the whole project is also being evaluated by an <u>external evaluator</u> as part of its **quality assurance policy**.



## **Project websites**

Provisional project website: <u>http://petallproject.wix.com/petall</u>

Official project website (under construction): <a href="http://petallproject.eu">http://petallproject.eu</a>





	Title (Please provide a title for th	ne task)		
	Overview			
Linguistic dimension				
CEFR Level	Skill(s)	Duration	Target language	
		No. of minutes	Specify the language(s) in which the task has been trialled	
	ICT dimension			
ICT resources	Indicate the required (on-line/off-line) resources, e.g. textbooks, dictionaries, websites, on-line grammar, software, etc.			
ICT competences	Indicate what ICT-related competences or skills the students are expected to develop or consolidate.			
	Detailed description of th	e task		
I can	Use descriptors in table 2, section 3.4, of the CEFR			
Product	Specify what product or output is expected to result from the task			
Product requirements or prerequisites				
Situation / theme(s)				
Process	Insert the process steps (in chronolog	Insert the process steps (in chronological order)		
Division of roles (optional)	Include the division of roles (if any)			
Consolidating activities suggested	Describe reinforcers (for example: drills or other activities aimed at memorizing vocabulary, improving pronunciation or consolidating grammar)			
Success factors or evaluation criteria	Specify various success factors Specify the criteria the product must meet for it to be sufficient; you may consider adding an assessment grid			
Authors				
Acknowledgements				



#### Didactic added value of the task and other information

Practical hints for teachers Additional methodological or didactic comments Reasons why this task is proposed as a model of best practices Impact that it is expected to have on the teaching practices and attitudes Reasons why this task travels well





Co	ourse Title
Rationale and justification for the course	
Investigation of the field (state of the art) and in	novative character
Target groups	
Outerman shares in mastices and adverse with	
Outcomes: changes in practices, procedures or di	dactic materials
Contents	
Contents	
Methodologies	
Evaluation procedures	
Follow up strategy	
Schedule	
Timeframe	
Number of sessions	
Total number of hours for each type of session	
Approval by the national body	
Name of national body; Date of approval; Ref. No.	
Scientific advisor	
Name, affiliation, etc.	
Bibliography and other resources	
petallproject.eu	
	PAN EUROPEAN TASKS FOR LANGUAGE LEARNING

Aims:

- spread the project outcomes
- achieve a certain impact by addressing the appropriate target groups (teachers, trainers, schools, policy makers, students...)



PETALL tasks and the information gleaned from the implementation and analysis of the success of the tasks with client groups have been **shared with the profession in a number of contexts**.

Project partners have shared their experiences with colleagues in their own, as well as neighbouring, institutions.



This has been followed by **presentations** and **papers** at regional, national and international conferences, lectures, and refereed articles in professional publications.

This engagement with a task-based learning approach and the pan-European nature of the project should lead to further **research** and **collaborative development work** within the project team and with the contacts made in the implementation and dissemination of the tasks.



The scheduled activities for dissemination are summarized below:

**Project's website**: Internet is the best way to keep the world informed of our advances in the field of education.

**Leaflets/posters** displaying the project's aims/scope.





**Participation in scientific meetings**: meetings specifically oriented to the dissemination of results and recommendations, namely:

**annual conferences** at national level in each of the countries participating in this project;

international meetings/workshops;

**local events** (at institution or city level): to make colleagues aware of the latest advances in the project and share the main outcomes.



**Publication of scientific papers:** PETALL needs to reach out a very broad community. The privileged way to reach academic people are scientific publications in refereed journals and conference proceedings.

**Press-releases** will be employed to reach the general public and policy-makers.





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Grazie mille!

<u>alopes@ualg.pt</u> Visit us at <u>http://petallproject.eu</u> <u>http://petallproject.wix.com/petall</u>